

(Page 6)

The establishment of the disputed line by the Commissioners , which appears to have been controlled^d by the deciding vote of the Umpire added much valuation to the Greenbank District of Pocahontas County; The valuation of many thousand acres of valuable timber fell to Pocahontas County , and many years afterward many different Band Saw mills and Lumber Towns were established within the disputed area , The Lumber Towns- Burner, May, Gertrude , and Wildell, and other lumber operations on the Western Maryland R ailroad were in the area that was ceded to Pocahontas County. These were all large Lumber towns with Churches and Schools , and had all the modern conveniencies , that went to make up a desirable place for the employees, and their families to live, while the mills were in operation . The duration of the mills that operated on the West Fork of the Greenbrier River was from 1900 to about 1920.

About 10 miles of the Western Maryland Railroad is within this disputed area , and adding that amount of valuation^t of the rolling stock to Pocahontas County.

In the early days of Pocahontas County Agriculture was the chief pursuit of the early settlers . Because travel was difficult and transportation facilities were meager, the settlers were compelled to be self- supporting or self- sustaining

The coming of the Greenbrier Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway running through Pocahontas County, and connecting with the Western Maryland Railway at Durbin , and the hard surfaced roads that pass through Pocahontas County, with all its rock based secondary roads , has made ingress and egress , free and facilitative for economic and social science of the business men of the adjoining Counties of West Virginia; The establishment of the County lines have brought about no restriction of trade relations between the Counties that have common lines with Pocahontas County. Highland , and Bath, Counties of the State of Virginia are contiguous or border Counties , but trade relations exist between the above named bordering Counties of Virginia , with the same degree of Social Economy . as with Greenbrier , Webster, Randolph and Pendleton Counties of West Virginia;

However , the trade relations between Pocahontas County and the bordering Counties of Virginia are subject to the State laws of each State , and each adjoining bordering County , in trade relations , observe the civil laws of their neighbor States.

At the present time Pocahontas County , forms a part of an economical whole, and is economically related to all its adjoining Counties , especially in that part of economics that pertain to, and treats of that portion of human activity which is concerned with earning a living , and trade relations.

Oct 7th- 1940

Roscoe W. Brown.

Part 1)

(Sec C)

The Mountains that divide the waters of the Greenbrier river and the waters of the Deer creek and the Brush run is known as the Little Mountain, which was formerly called Gallaghers Ridge in honor of Charles Gallagher whos patent of 32,000 acres covered the greater part of the ridge, It was later called "Brush - ridge" after a man by the name of "Brush" an assignee of Charles Gallagher and is where we get the name of " Brush Run!"

The Little Mountain extends from from the County road at Cass , at the junction of the Deer Creek and the Greenbrier river , to a point on or near the Staunton and Parkerburg Pike between the Kelly Spring , which is the head of Brush run and at a place known as the " Slab Camp " and the Spring on the Luneford place now owned by James Wilfong , which is the head of Deer Creek .; At this point it connects with the Frank Mountain , and forms a spur of the main Allegheny - Mountain and has an elevation of 3695 feet.

The Frank Mountain and the Buffalo Ridge unite at this point known as the Top Allegheny " and at an elevation of 4 199 feet (This point is also known as the Top Allegheny Battle Field) .

The Buffalo Ridge divides the waters of the North Fork of Deer Creek and Deer Creek proper and has an elevation of 4 000 feet .

Lying between the Allegheny Mountains and the Back Allegheny Mountain are a number of ranges of considerable prominence , Beaverlick Mountain enters from Greenbrier County with its extension in Brushy Mountain , North of which are Browns Mountain , Michael Mountain and other small ranges which terminate , in a wide level valley north of Greenbank This series (Geologically speaking) of ranges makes one large fold composed of several small folds the back bone of which is the White Medina Quartzite , it rises in a cliff to 3,652. feet

Just East of the Greenbrier river lies a series of even created short ranges separated by gaps of greater or less depths.

They bear the names from South to North, of Pyle, Buckley, Marlin, Thorny Creek, Peters, Little Mountain, and Sandy Ridge. Their crest rises rather uniformly with an elevation approximately 3,400 feet. They are in most cases capped with the Berea conglomerate of the Ponca Series dipping gently to the west.

West of the Greenbrier river is a narrow shelf due to the hard Pocono Sandstone extending nearly the length of the County. This narrow shelf represented by Kee Flats, Jerico Flats and others of that level, is separated at many points by transverse streams cutting through it. Above it rises the gentle limestone slopes followed by the steeper slopes of the resistant conglomerate.

Droop Mountain South of Hillsboro is an isolated range with a broad level top averaging 3,100 feet in elevation.

Yew Mountains are the result of a greatly dissected plateau made up of many smaller ranges, as Spruce, Kennison, Cranberry, Black, and Turkey Mountains with apparently little continuity. They show a broad rough relief with deep precipitous gorges cut between them. In most cases these mountains or ranges are capped with the resistant Pottsville conglomerates, the makers of mountains and rugged topography.

Gauley Mountain might be said to be a continuation of the same ranges with minor ranges in Tea Creek and Red Lick Mountains on the South and terminated by Laurel Creek of Williams River. This range is capped with the Pottsville conglomerate with a gentle slope to the north west.

Cheat, Back-Allegheny-Shavers Mountains. Between the headwaters of Elk River and Greenbrier River stands the very abrupt front of the Back Allegheny and Shavers Mountains, which rises 1,800 feet in a very imposing face ~~mounts~~ surmounted by cliffs of sandstone and conglomerate. These two ranges are separated by a comparatively low pass at the Randolph-Pocahontas County line along the Staunton and Parkersburg Pike five miles northwest of Durbin with an elevation of 3,760 feet.